

MAUNOVICH, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Driers for peat-briquette plants and their calculation according
to the physical equivalent of heat. Trudy Inst.torf. AM RSR 4,
251-256 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

(Peat) (Drying apparatus)

Ivanovich, V. M.

Volume weight as the basic quality index of peat briquets.
V. M. Ivanovich. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Belorus. S.S.R.*
1955, No. 6, 81-7 (in Russian).--Vol. wt. of peat briquet(s)
(1.310-1.302 g./c.c.) and their lasting quality (firmness) on
bending (27.81-30.85 kg./sq. cm.) are directly related. The
peat samples analyzed contained 9.39-13.12% moisture and
0.6-26.5% ash with the degree of the decompos. of org. mat-
ter of 40%.
E. Wierbicki

Hydromilling method of peat exploitation. A. B. Levchenko
and V. M. Nazarenko. Vestsi Akad. Nauk Belarusi,
S.S.R. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. Nauk 1956, No. 2, 53-7 (Russian
summary).—A hydromilling method for the exploitation of
peat is described. Peat wet mass contg. 95.2% moisture
is bored to the field's surface and the peat layer of approx.
40 cm. obtained in this way is then subjected to partial
drying and (or) freezing. Lab. and field. expts. indicate
that a good-quality milled peat, contg. about 40% moisture,
can be produced from such wet peat material. Repeated
freezing and melt. disintegration (in a meat grinder) of the
peat mass act favorably on the peat-quality characteristics.
(vol. wt., moisture content, adsorption of H_2O , temp. of
self-heating). E. Wierwicki

~~NAUMOVICH V. M.~~

Study of mechanical strength of peat briquets. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser.
fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.4:71-79 '56. (MIZA 10:6)
(Peat)

NAIMOVICH, V.M.

The role of humic acid in the briquetting of solid fuels. Dokl. AN
BSSR 1 no.1:33-35 J1 '57. (MIRA 1:83)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR B.V. Yerofeyevym.
(Humic acid) (Briquets (Fuel))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136210

NAUMOVICH, V.M.

Electrophysical investigation of peat. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-
tekhn. nauch. no.2:37-45 '57.
(Peat)
(MIRA 11:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136210C

NAUMOVICH, V.M.
NAUMOVICH, V.M.

Testing the resistance of peat briquettes by the conical tip
method. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:89-98 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Peat)

NAUMOVICH, V.M.

Adsorbed water in peat. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:344-364
'57. (MIA 11:7)
(Peat)

NAUMOVICH, V. N.

NAUMOVICH, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the hardness of peat briquettes by the depression
produced by a conical point. Torf. prom. 34 no. 4:13-16 '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut torfa Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(Briquets (Fuel)) (Peat)

NAUMOVICH, Vasilij Mitrofanovich

NAUMOVICH, V.M., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Theoretical
principles of the process of peat briquetting and their practical
application." Mos, 1958, 34 pp with graphs. Min of
Higher education USSR. Mos peat Inst) 100 copies. List
of author's works at end of text (14 titles) (KL, 29-58,
131)

- 2 -

MAIMOVICH, V. M.

Effect of humic acids on stability of peat briquettes. Testni
AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.3:24-29 '58. (MIFI A 11:10)
(Peat) (Humic acid)

BAUKOVICH, V.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Problems of the theory of briquet formation. Torf. prom. 35 no. 4:28-
29 '58. (MIRA 11-7)

1. Institut torfa AM BSSR.
(Briquets(Fuel))
(Peat)

BAUMOVICH, V.M.; MASHALOV, P.N.

Effect of certain factors on the thermal stability of brown coal
peat briquets during their combustion. Trudy inst. torf. AN SSSR
(MIREA 15:12.)
8:270-280 '59.
(Briquets (Fuel))

MAUMOVICH, Vasiliy Mitrofanovich; BEL'KOVICH, P.I., red.; BARABANOVA, Ye.,
red.izd-va; SIDENKO, N., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical principles of the process of peat briquetting] Teore-
ticheskie osnovy protsesса brikatirovaniia torfa. Minsk, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk BSSR, 1960. 195 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR; direktor Instituta torfa Akademii
nauk BSSR (for Bel'kovich).
(Peat) (Briquets (Fuel))

NAUMOVICH, V.M. [Naumovich, V.M.], doktor tekhn.nauk; SHASHKOV, A.G.
[Shashkov, A.G.], cand.tekn.nauk; KRYLOVICH, V.I.

Aleksei Vasil'evich Lykov; on his 50th birthday. Vesti AN BSSR.
Ser.fiz.-tekhn.nav. no.3:120-123 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Lykov Aleksei Vasil'evich, 1910-)

ZHUK, Ye.A.; KHALUGA, A.K.; NAUMOVICH, V.M.

Search for an effective technology of winning milled peat of lower moisture. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 9:59-65 '60. (VIRA L.2)
(Peat industry)

ZHUK, Ye.A.; NAUMOVICH, V.M.; KHALUGA, A.K.; STAKHANOV, Yu.P.

Testing the stamping press of the Glomer system for the manufacture
of peat semibriquets. Trudy Inst. torf. All BSSR 9:66-70 '60.
(MIRA L.12)

(Briquets (Fuel))

(Hydraulic presses)

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; LISHTVAN, I.I.; NAUMOVICH, V.M.

Structural and rheological properties of disperse and highmolecular
systems. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.2:122-132 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. kalininckiy torfyanoy institut, Moskva.
(Rheology) (Deformations (Mechanics))

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; NAUMOVICH, V.M.; LETSKO, A.P.

Piezothermal plastics from peat. Dokl.AN BSSR 6 no.4:240-242
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut torfa AN BSSR.
(Plastics) (Peat)

BER'KEVICH, P.I., doktor khim. nauk; LETSKO, A.P., inzh.;
NAUMOVICH, V.M., doktor tekhn. nauk

Peat plastics as a new building material. Torf. prom. 39
(MIRA 16:8)
no.5:17-19 '62.

1. Institut torfa AN BSSR.

NAUMOVICH, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; BULYNKO, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KHALUGA, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic problems in the development of peat briquet manufacture.
Torf.prom. 40 no.5:15-19 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kalininckiy torfyanoy institut.
(Briquets (Fuel)) (Peat industry)

NAUMOVICH, V.M.; GAMAYUNOV, N.I.; TSEPLYAYEV, O.A.

Hot pressing of peat under vacuum. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.12:
107-110 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Torfyanoy institut, Kalinin.

NAUMOVICH, V.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; RAKUSH, V.L., inzh.; REVZIN, L.L., inzh.;
~~DRAPKIN, V.Yu.~~

Adoption of the technological layout for peat briquetting in
the "Vertelishki" Plant. Torf. prom. 40 no.4:22-25 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut torfa AN BSSR (for Naumovich). 2. Belgorotorf (for
Rakush, Revzin). 3. Torfobriketnyy zavod "Vertelishki" (for
~~Drapkin~~).

(Grodno Province--Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Briquets (Fuel))

NIKODIJEVIC, B.; NAUMOVSKI, A.; KOVACEV, V.; MILEVIC, D.

Effect of reserpine on the course of experimental hemorrhagic necrosis of the pancreas in rabbits. Acta med. jugosl. 13 no.2:197-203 '60.

1. Institut za farmakologiju, Institut za fisiologiju i Institut za patolosku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju.
(PANCREAS dis.)

NAUMOVSKI, H.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: School of Veterinary Medicine (Veterinarsko učilište),
Bitolj

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 8, 1961, pp 685-686.

Data: "Cremation of the Contents of Animal Pit-Graves and the Construction
of Pit-Furnaces - Preliminary Report."

Do,

MAUKOVSKI, H.
SUTANAK (in caps); Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: / not given /

Affiliation: Veterinary School (Veterinarsko učilište), Bitolj

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 9, 1961, p. 777.

Data: "The Enterolite in the Duodenum of a Horse."

NAUMOVSKI, K.

What the registration of grasshopper nests in the Prilep region revealed.p. 30.
(Socijalisticko zemjodelstvo, Vol. 9, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Skopje, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

NAUMOVSKIY, L. D.

USSR/Electricity - Transmission Lines Transformers

Oct 52

"A Transformer for Capacitive Removal of Power From High-Voltage Transmission Lines." Docent V. Ju. Gessen, V. V. Ivashev, Engr, V. G. Kozhemyakin, L. V. Naumovskiy, Leningrad Affiliate of VIESKh (All-Union Inst of Electrification of Agr), LVS (Leningrad High-Voltage Network) Lenenergo (Leningrad Regional Elec Power Admin)

"Elektrichestvo" No 10, pp 25-31

Gives briefly the theory of capacitive removal of power from high-voltage transmission lines as it applies when the lightning-protective cable is used for this purpose. Formulates requirements for a step-down transformer and describes design of a special transformer. Cites exptl data on the use of the special transformer in Lenenergo High-voltage network. Submitted 13 Nov 51.

231T23

NAUMOVSKY, L.D.

MUSATOV, T.P., inzhener; NAUMOVSKY, L.D., inzhener; IOFFE, Ye.F.,
inzhener; POBEDAYLO, K.M., inzhener; KUZMIN, Ya.F., inzhener;
VASIL'YEV, A.A., inzhener.

On permanent markings on the supports of electric transmission
lines. Elek. sta. 26 no. 1:43-45 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

AUTHOR: Naumovskiy, L.D., Engineer. 104-4-18/40

TITLE: The mechanisation of repair work on transmission lines.
(Mekhanizatsiya remontnykh rabot na liniyakh elektropere-
dachi)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskie Stantsii" (Power Stations) 1957.
Vol.28, No.4, pp. 63-64 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: From 1950 it was necessary to undertake general replacement of wood poles on transmission lines which had been constructed during the immediate post war years with unimpregnated and unseasoned wood. The Leningrad power system began to introduce mechanisation of the more laborious kinds of work involved. Thus when mechanised repair stations were originated in 1955 the power system possessed a number of tractors which they used for various work along the line. When they were provided with mechanised repair stations additional mechanisation became possible. So far the organisational structure of the system and districts has been little changed as a result of the introduction of the mechanised repair station although the number of sections has been somewhat reduced. The work that has been undertaken on transmission lines during the last year or so is tabulated with information about the type of equipment used. The utilis-

1/2

The mechanisation of repair work on transmission lines. (Cont.)
ation factor of the tractors is about 20% but some of the auto-
mobiles and auto-cranes are little used because they cannot
travel along the course of the line. The main defects that
remain in the mechanisation of line works are: that the stations
still lack certain equipment; that the power systems do not
receive the necessary repair materials in good time; there are
2/2 still a number of unsolved organisational problems such as the
supply of fuel and spare parts and setting wage rates for staff
with more than one trade.

AVAILABLE:

NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., insh.

Destruction of a metal support on a 220 kv. transmission line.
Blok. sta. 29 no. 7:89-90 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric power distribution--High tension)

VINOGRADOV, Dmitriy Yevgen'yevich; NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., retsenzent;
BOSHNYAKOVICH, A.D., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Erection of towers for 110-500 kv. overhead power transmission lines] Montazh opor linii elektroperedachi 110-500 kv.
Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 193 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Electric lines--Poles and towers)

NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., inzh.; TSIREL', Ya.A., inzh.

Concerning the use of an automatic disconnector in the starting
network of a synchronous motor. Elek.sta.33 no.1:82-83 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

KOZHANOVA, Z.Ye., inzh.; KOZHEMYAKIN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MAIMOVSKIY, L.D., inzh.; TSIREL', Ya.A., inzh.

Decrease in the width of the clearing along overhead power
transmission lines. Elek. sta. 34 no.1:43-45 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric lines—Overhead)

SIROTA, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Kiyev); NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., inzh.
(Leningrad); TSIREL', Ya.A., inzh. (Leningrad); KLEBANOV, Z.I.
(Bobruysk); KAMENSKIY, A.P. (Bobruysk); BOYCHUK, S.I. (Bobruysk);
IOZEFAVICHUS, D.I., inzh. (Kalininograd); SHULOV, B.S., inzh. (Riga)

Neutral operating mode in electric power distribution systems.
(MIRA 17:6)
Elektrichestvo no.1:84-91 Ja '64.

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A., inzh.; ORLOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLOVOY, I.F.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNYAYEV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERSHKOV,
V.A., inzh.; NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., inzh.; TOPOLYANSKIY, L.B., inzh.

Registration of internal overvoltages in 110 to 500 kv.
operational power distribution networks. Elek. sta. 36
no.2:48-52 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

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EPE(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T PC-4/Fr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/MM/JMC

ACCESSION NR: AP4047266

P/0005/64/000/040/0004/004

38
P

AUTHOR: Naumow, G. (Graduate engineer)

TITLE: Improvement of the production of safe explosives

SOURCE: Przeglad techniczny, no. 40, 1964, 4

TOPIC TAGS: ammonium nitrate, trinitrotoluene, ammonite, trotyl, detonation characteristic, fire hazard, explosive production

ABSTRACT: Engineers Aleksander Antonow and Symeon Kruszkow developed a new method for the production of explosives based on ammonium nitrate and trotyl by eliminating the disadvantages (such as low efficiency, dust formation, fire hazard, etc.) of the processes used thus far. The basic feature of the method is the dissolution of trotyl in acetone in the proportion of 1:1, and the addition of ammonium nitrate to the solution obtained. Acetone and moisture are then driven off in a vacuum. The procedure used is described in detail. It takes only 30-35 min. The detonation characteristics of the explosive thus produced are given. The method has been recognized as an invention.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

NAUMOW, Georgij, Dypl. inż.

Method of removing gypsum sediments from brine pipelines.
Przegl techn 84 no.44:6 3 N '63.

WANDAHL, R.

Piecerwork for workers in the cutting department. At.
SDZIES, Leipzig, Vol. 4, no. 4, apr. 1955.

SG: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, LARL, LC, Vol. 4, no. 1, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

NAUMOWICZ, E.

Balance sheet of the decennium. p.121.
ODZIEZ. (Centralne Zarządy Przemysłu Dziewiarskiego, Odzieżowego i
Ponczoszniczego) Łódź
Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1955

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 1

Jan. 1956

NAUMOWICZ, E.

10th anniversary of Polish-Soviet friendship. p. 169

Vol 6, no. 8, August 1955
ODZIEZ
Lodz

SOURCE: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1956

NAUMOWICZ, E.; STEPIEN, W.

Analysis of the structure of employment in clothing enterprises. p. 190.

ODZIEZ. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslu Dzieciarskiego, Odziezowego i Ponczoszniczego) Lodz, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Uncl.

NAUMOWICZ, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CHEMIA STOSOWANA. Vol. 2, no. 4, 1958

NAUMOWICZ, J. Comparison of the efficiency of packed and mechanical extraction columns. p. 457.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4.

April 1959, Unclass

NAUMOWICZ, J.

3 4E3d.

Dephencapsulation of low-temperature carbonized gasoline
in extraction columns with pulsation. Zdzislaw Zukowski
and Jerzy Naumowicz. "Chemia Stosowana" 7, 675-8
(1968). Low-temp. carbonized gasoline was dephencapsulated
by means of a NaOH soln. This process has a phys.-chem.
character; and by applying a countercurrent technique, the
amt. of NaOH can be considerably reduced. Application of
pulsation makes it possible to carry on the process in packed
columns since pulsation prevents the deposition of solid
impurities. Gregor Melnyk

ZIOLKOWSKI, Zdzislaw; NAUMOWICZ, Jerzy; KAKOMASKI, Krzysztof

Extraction of phenols in a packed tower with low concentrations.
Chemia stosow 3 no.4:475-485 '59.

1. Katedra Inżynierii Chemicznej, Politechnika, Wrocław.

NAUMOWSKI,A.; DEJANOV,I.

The influence of constant electric current on the coagulation of blood. Acta med. Jugosl. 18 no.1-2-3-4 1964

Institute of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine at the Institute for Blood Transfusion, Skopje.

AKHMEDZYANOV, R.B., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR; NAUMTSEVA, A.G.; RADAYEV,
V.P.; IVANOV, Yu.M.

Defects of posture and scoliosis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26
(MIRA 18:5)
no.2:74 F '65.

1. Adres avtorov: Kuybyshev (obl.), Polevaya ulitsa, dom 80,
Bol'nitsa imeni Pirogova.

KECHKER, V.I., kand.med.nauk; POTEKAYEV, N.S., kand.med.nauk; NAUMUSHKINA, R.Z.

Experience in the study of the complement fixation reaction with
toxoplasmosis antigen in patients with neurofibromatosis. Vest.
derm. i ven. 37 no.1:56-58 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Ryazanskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispan-
sera i kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. D.L.Voronov)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(COMPLEMENT FIXATION) (TOXOPLASMOSIS)
(NEUROFIBROMATOSIS)

NAUMYCHEV, A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Role of the micelium of biomycin in the fattening of swine. Moshka
i pered.op. v sel'khoz. g no.11:61 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Aureomycin) (Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

NAUMYCHEVA, M. I.

"Resistance of the Ova of the Nemotodes to Chemical Agents and Physical Factors." Cand Vet Sci, Moscow Fur and Felt Inst, 20 Dec 54. (VM, 9 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum No. 556, 24 Jun 55

NAUMYCHEVA, M L

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NAUMYCHEVA, M.I., kand. veterinarnykh nauk

Pseudoparasite *Globocephalus* sp. in swine. Trudy VIGIS 10:11-12
'63. (MCRA 17:9)

MALAKHOVA, Ye.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NAUMYCHEVA, M.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEDOTOVA, M.N., veterinarnyy vrach; POLETAYEVA, O.G., biolog

Testing the chemoprophylactic properties of piperazine and ditrazine in swine ascariasis. Trudy VIGIS 10:207-220 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

NAUMYCHEVA, M.I., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Effect of formalin on the eggs of *Ascaris suis*. Trub' VIGIS
7:78-87 '59. (MIRA 1):11)
(Ascarids and ascariasis) (Formaldehyde)

NAUMYCHEVA, M.I., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Hatching of larvae from ascarid eggs in the external
environment. Trudy VIGIS 7:88-91 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ascarids and ascariasis)

MALAKHOVA, Ye.I., kand. veter. nauk; NAUMYCHEVA, M.I., kand. veter.
nauk; PEDOTOVA, M.N., veter. vrach; FOMICHEV, A.S., veter. vrach
nauk;

Piperazine for preimaginal deworming in swine ascariasis.
(MIRA 16:6)
Veterinariia 39 no.10:45-46 0 '62.

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut gel'mintologii imeni akademika K.I.
Skryabina.

(Piperazine)
(Ascarids and ascariasis)
(Parasites—Swine)

YERSHOV, V.S., prof.; GAVRILOVA, N.I., kand. vetro. nauk; VORONINA, S.N.,
kand. vetro. nauk

Application of piperazine salts in veterinary practice. Trudy
(XII) 1986
VIGIS 10:198-206 163.

YERSHOV, V.S., prof.; NAUMYCHEVA, M.I., kand. vet. nauk; POLETAYEVA, O.G.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Manifestation of allergy in experimental multiple infection of
piglets with ascariasis. Trudy VIGIS 11:54-58 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AP6017958

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0026/0026

INVENTOR: Nikolai, Manired; Unger, Zigfrid; Rost, Kherbert; Naundorf, Verner

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing active aluminum oxide. Class 12, No. 181628

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 26

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum oxide, nitric acid, nitrate

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing active aluminum oxide and carriers for catalysts by using nitric acid for double decomposition of a sodium aluminate solution. In order to produce aluminum oxide and carriers based on this compound with the most effective structure, the process is carried out under conditions (temperature, pH of the medium, aluminate and acid concentration) which give a nitrate concentration of 10-30% of the aluminum oxide in the precipitate after washing and drying at a temperature of 100-150°C.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun60

Card 1/1

UDC: 66.097.5

NAUR, Peter; BACKUS, J.W.; BAUER, L.F.; GREEN, J.; KATZ, C.; McCARTHY, J.; PERLIS, A.J.; RUTISHAUSER, H.; SAMELSON, K.; VAUQUOIS, B.; WEGSTEIN, J.H.; WIJNGAARDEN, A., van; WOODGER, M.; REVESZ, Gyorgy [translator]

Report on the algorithmic language ALGOL 60. Mat kut kozl MTA 6 Series B no.4425-465 '61.

1. ALGOL-bizottsag tagjai (for Backus, Bauer, Green, Katz, McCarthy, Perlis, Rutishauser, Samelson, Vauquois, Wegstein, Wijngaarden, Woodger). 2. Szerkeszto "Communications of the ACM" (for Naur). 3. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Szamitasteknikai Kozpont (for Revesz).

NAURITS, L. N.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 200 - I

BOOK

Authors: GUKHMAN, A., Prof. Dr. of Phys. Sc.; ILYUKHIN, N. V., Kand of Eng. Sc.;
GANDEL'SMAN, A. F., Eng; and NAURITS, L. N., Eng.

Full Title: EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF HEAT EXCHANGE AND RESISTANCE IN SUBSONIC REGION
Transliterated Title: Eksperimental'noe issledovanie teoloobmena i soprotivleniya
b dozvukovoy oblasti

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Editor-in-Chief: Golovin, S. Ya., Eng. Appraisers: None

Text Data

Coverage: The authors describe a systematic study of heat exchange in gas moving
at subsonic speed. Experimental data are incorporated with the results
of other investigators to form a general hydrodynamic theory of heat
exchange based on dimensional analysis and the use of different criteria

1/2

Eksperimental'noe issledovanie teploobmena i soprotivleniya b
dozvukovoy oblasti

AID 290 - I

Nu, Re, Pe, etc. 21 charts, 15 drawings and 7 tables.

The article presents methods of solution of those problems different
from those usually given in American literature.

Purpose: The book is intended for workers in scientific research institutions and
for designing engineers in the field of heat installation.

Facilities: The article is a continuation of a series of other articles on the
same subject published in the periodicals of the Central Scientific
Institute for Boilers and Turbines (TsKTI) and of the All-Union
Heat Engineering Inst. (VTI)

No. of Russian References: 7 (1946-49)

Available: Library of Congress

REF ID: A 1

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 293 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TJ265.Th

Authors: GUKHMAN, A. A., Prof., Dr. Phys. Math. Sci.; MAURITIS, L. N., Eng.
ILYUKHIN, M. V., Kand. Eng. Sci.; GNADEL'SMAN, A. F., Eng.

Full Title: EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THERMOCOUPLE READINGS WITH LONGITUDINAL
GAS FLOW AT HIGH VELOCITY

Transliterated Title: Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye prodol'no obtekayemoy
termopary pri techenii gaza s bol'shoy skorost'yu

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: Ministry of the Heavy Machine-Building Industry.
(Glavkotloturboprom). Central Scientific Institute of Boilers
and Turbines (TsKTI). This is an article from teploperedacha i
aerogidrodinamika (Heat Transmission and Aero-hydrodynamics).
Book 21, #5, p. 83-110.

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Literature
on Machine Building

Date: 1951

No. of copies: 2,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Prof. Gukhman, A. A., Dr. Phys.-Math. Sci

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: Golovin, S. A., Eng.

Appraisers: None

Text Data

Coverage: The article deals with the experimental study of the significance of the
location of thermocouple, within a stream of heated gas moving with high

1/2

Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye prodo1'no obtekayemoy termopary
pri techenii gaza s bol'shoy skorost'yu

AID 2;3 - I

velocity. Experimental methods and equipment are described with 8 drawings. The test results are evaluated in 6 tables for magnitude of relative error due to thermodynamic and hydrodynamic conditions. 13 charts and 3 tables with test data.

The test equipment, method and final results appear to be interesting for workers in heat transmission.

Purpose: The book is intended for workers in scientific research institutions and for design engineers in the field of heat installations.

Facilities: Central Scientific Institute for Boiler and Turbines (TsKTI).

No. of Russian References: 3 (1938-49).

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

NAURITS, L. N., GUKHMAN, A. A., ILYUKHIN, N. V. and GANDEL'SMAN, A. F.

"Study of Local Values of the Resistance Coefficient in the Subsonic Region
of Flow" MO Ts KTI (1952)

NAURITS, L. N.

USSR/Physics-Thermoelements

Feb 52

"Investigation of Thermoclements as Temperature Meters in a Gas Flow At High Velocity,"
A. F. Gandel'sman, N. V. Ilyukhin, L. N. Naurits.

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXII, No 2, pp 268-276

Analyzes complex processes of interaction of gas flow with solid body occurring when thermoclements are used to measure temp of gas flowing at high speed. Problem requires further investigation. Indebted to Prof A. A. Gukhman, Received 4 Mar 51.

PA 209T.06

NAURITS, L. N.

PA 240T104

USRR/Physics - Flow Gage Dec 52

"Experimental Investigation of a Temperature Gage of the Flow Type in a High-Velocity Gas Stream," N. V. Il'yukhin and L. N. Naurits

"Zhur Tekh Fiziki" Vol 22, No 12, pp 2014-2025

Authors refer to their previous work ("Heat Transfer and Aerodynamics," Book 21, No 5, 1951; "Fundamentals of Heat Transfer in High Velocity Stream," 1951). Here they describe results of test of temp gage with regulated air expenditure. Coeff of recovery of apparatus and instructions for operation are given. Indebted to Prof A. A. Gukhman. Received 16 Jul 52.

240T104

5220* Study of the Coefficient of Resistance in the Case of Flow at Near-Sonic Velocity. Izledovaniye koefitsienta upravlyayushchego pri techenii po okolozvukovoi skorost'iu. I-H. (Russian.) A. F. Gundelfinger, A. A. Gukhman, N. V. Il'yushin, and I. N. Naumov. Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoi Fiziki, v. 21, no. 12, Dec 1965, p. 2231-2249.

Experimental data and equations. Graphs, tables, diagrams. 10 refs.

Aerodynamika

USSR.

123/114

532.542

The Study of the Coefficient of
Resistance for Near-Sonic
Velocities

Zh. tekhn. fiz.
24(12), 2234-2249
1954

6

A.F. Gondelman, A.A. Gutman,
N.V. Il'yukhin and L.N. Neurits

U.S.S.R.

The flow of compressible fluid in a straight cylindrical tube without heat exchange was studied for Re numbers in the interval of $2.9 \times 10^5 - 7.3 \times 10^5$ for all velocities up to $M = 1$. Coefficient of resistance was inversely proportional to Mach numbers. However, while up to $M = 0.7$ the resistance coefficient showed but gradual decrease, after M number exceeded 0.9, it fell steeply. While using for

calculation purposes equations containing the coefficient of resistance its dependence on the Mach numbers should be taken into consideration, particularly for near-sonic velocities. (Bibl.1)

AUTHORS: Gukhman, A.A. (Professor, Dr. of Phys. Mathematical Science),
Gandel'sman A.P. (Engineer) and Naurits L.N. (Engineer).
TITLE: On the Hydro-Dynamic Resistance in the Trans-sonic region of
flow. (O gidrodinamicheskem soprotivlenii v transzvukovoy
oblasti techeniya.) 114-7-3/14

PERIODICAL : "Energomashinostroyeniye" (Power Machinery Construction).
1957, No.7, Vol.3, pp.10-14. (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT : It is now established that at trans-sonic rates of flow in
channels the resistance coefficient changes appreciably. These
changes are so great that it becomes impossible to consider the
resistance coefficient as a specific characteristic of the channel
which can be assumed constant for a given value of Reynolds number.
The article considers a system of calculation based on another
form of quantitative concept of energy dissipation. This system
leads to a new hydro-dynamic characteristic of the channel which,
unlike the resistance coefficient, remains practically constant
over the length at very high rates of flow. An expression is
written down for the quantity of energy dissipated under conditions
of adiabatic flow. This relationship forms the basis of all the
subsequent deductions. Its special value consists in that entropy
is a unique parameter of the condition of a moving medium, change
in which can be directly associated with the quantity of energy

1/4

On the Hydro-Dynamic Resistance in the Trans-sonic region of flow.
(Cont.)

114-7-3/14

dissipated. For what follows it is essential that in high speed flow change in entropy along the axis of the channel occurs slowly compared with changes in all other parameters of condition, particularly in conditions of supersonic flow in an expanding channel when the geometry has an appreciable influence. Such a relationship between the intensity of change of entropy on the one hand, and all the other parameters on the other, provide the basis for approximation of the actual course of change of entropy over the length in a linear manner. As is shown below this assumption is confirmed by analysis of experimental data. In the fundamental expression the thermal equivalent of mechanical work multiplied by the work of friction on an elementary section related to unit mass of the moving medium is equated to the product of the thermodynamic temperature and the corresponding change in entropy. For further work, this equation is rewritten in dimensionless parameters. It is shown that all the necessary data is available to compare the calculations with practice. Such a calculation has been made and will be published, and satisfactory agreement is found. A further magnitude is introduced to characterise the dynamic properties of the channel. The system of calculation based on the application of the new coefficient can be applied in practice only after fairly extensive experimental material has been accumulated

2/4

On the Hydro-Dynamic Resistance in the Trans-sonic region of
flow. (Cont.)

114-7-3/14

so that the numerical value of the coefficient can be selected in each particular case. Unfortunately there are as yet no reliable quantitative data on the laws of frictional resistance in a channel at supersonic speeds. A general procedure of calculation is then described. The direct problem is then defined as, being given the geometry of the channel (including the law of change of section with length) and the hydraulic characteristics of the channel to find the distribution of flow parameters along the length. The succession of operations in the calculations is described. The reverse problem is defined as, being given the geometry of the channel, its hydrodynamic characteristics and the relative speed to find the section in which the speed acquires the given value. Again the procedure for making the calculations is described. The article then proceeds to examine the available experimental data setting out in the first place to verify experimentally the "linearity hypothesis" which is the basic idea of the system of calculation. Results of the calculation are given in Fig. 3 in the form of a family of curves and good agreement is shown with experimental results. Thus the available data goes to show that the underlying

3/4

On the Hydro-Dynamic Resistance in the Trans-sonic region of
flow. (Cont.)
assumptions of the new method are sound.
There are three figures and two literature references (Russian).
114-7-3/14

4/4

AVAILABLE :

USANOV, V.V., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: MAURITS, L.N., inzh.; TSIKLAURI,
G.V.; SHISHOV, Ye.V.; VSEKHSVYATSKIY, V.N.; tekhnik; PONOMAREVA,
T.A.; tekhnik; SHCHERBAKOV, V.D.; tekhnik; SPESIVYKH, A.F., tekhnik

Heat exchange and resistance in an axisymmetric nozzle at
low supersonic speeds. Trudy VNIKIMASH no.5:61-83 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

1-1038566 1000/EPK(b)/EPK(c)/EPK(a)-2/S-1(I)/BIS-AFFTC/AMIC/ AFMIC/AMC/SCD Pg-4/Pd-4/PT-4/Pu-1 8/0170/63/000/006/0037/0C64-79
ACCESSION NR: AP3003040

AUTHOR: Gukhman, A. A.; Gandel'sman, A. F.; Naurits, L. N.; Usanov, V. V.

TITLE: Characteristic features of supersonic flows directly adjoining the transonic region

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1963, 37-44.

TOPIC TAGS: transonic flow, supersonic nozzles, heat transfer, hydrodynamic theory

ABSTRACT: The relationship between heat transfer and hydrodynamic resistance in the transonic region of a gas flow has been investigated experimentally using a test section consisting of a water-cooled nozzle. The following parameters were measured: air-flow rate, static pressure along the nozzle length, stagnation temperature along the cross section before the test section, outside wall temperature of the nozzle, and amount of condensate. Thirteen test runs were made.

Card 1/2

L 10383-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003046

covering three basic regimes for the temperature ranges 547.0--548.5K, 629.5--630.5K, and 698.5--699.0K. The results obtained are given in the form of graphs showing pressure and heat-flux distribution, temperature variations, distribution of the coefficient of hydraulic resistance, and of the Stanton number. It is shown that the passage through transonic velocity is accompanied by a disturbance in the normal form of the relationship between the intensity of heat transfer and the hydraulic resistance; beginning with the value of the thermal conductivity of the wall of the nozzle, Lambda = 1.35, the basic relationship of the hydrodynamic theory of heat transfer can be applied with accuracy sufficient for practical engineering problems. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 12 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Apr63 DATE ACQ: 22Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF Sov: 007 OTHER: 000

ph/ae
Card 2/2

GANDEL'SMAN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAURITS, L.N., inzh.; USANOV, V.I., inzh.

Studying heat exchange and resistance at near-sonic speeds. Trudy
VNIIKIMASH no.9:125-137 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

GANDEL'SMAN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; USANOV, V.V., inzh.; NAURITS, L.N.,
inzh.

New data on heat exchange and hydrodynamic resistance in the
nearsonic region of a gas flow. Trudy VINKIMASH no.10:105-
114 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

NAUROZOKOV, G.

FASHMUKHOV, A.; NAUROZOKOV, G.

Grading seed corn. Muk.-elev. prom. 22 no. 8:28 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kabardinskaya respublikanskaya kontora Zagotzerno.
(Corn (Maize))

NAURUZOV, M. KH.

AID Nr. 983-11 5 June

SURFACE TENSION OF NORMAL ALKANES AT 173-273°K (USSR)

Ben'kovskiy, V. G., T. M. Bogoslovskaya, L. D. Kiyko, and M. Kh.
Nauruzov. Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 2, Mar-Apr 1963, 173-176.

S/204/63/003/002/001/006

This study was carried out at the Institute of the Chemistry of Petroleum and Natural Salts, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, because of recent interest in the properties of hydrocarbons at low temperatures and because of a lack of data on the surface tension (σ) of C₇ alkanes and their homologues below 273.16°K. The surface tension of pure n-alkane samples was measured by the capillary-rise method and by the bubble-pressure method with the Sugden apparatus as modified by Quayle. On the basis of the experimental data, an empirical formula was derived for the temperature dependence of surface tension:

$$\sigma_T = M(a - bT),$$

Card 1/2

ADM Nr. 983-11 5 June

S/204/63/003/002/001/006

SURFACE TENSION OF NORMAL ALKANES [Cont'd]

where M is the molecular weight, a and b are constants, and T is temperature in °K. This formula is valid not only for alkanes, but also for alkenes, alkynes, arenes, and cyclic hydrocarbons at temperatures from the melting point to the boiling point. The temperature coefficient of surface tension for normal alkanes varies from 0.08 to 0.12. There were no anomalies near the melting point. The parachor values diminished at low temperatures. The parachor temperature coefficient was 0.03 for hexane and 0.05 for octane and decane. (EDW)

Card 3/2

L 13326-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPP(c)/EMT(m)/BDS Pg-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW
S/0204/63/003/003/0310/0313

72

71

ACCESSION NR: AF3002771

AUTHOR: Ben'kovskiy, V. G.; Bogoslovskaya, T. M.; Kiyko, L. D.; Nauruzov, M. Kh.

TITLE: Index of refraction of normal alkanes at low temperatures

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 310-313

TOPIC TAGS: refraction index, normal alkane, IRF-22 refractometer, hexane, heptane, octane, nonane, decane, undecane, normal alkane refraction index.

ABSTRACT: The measurement of the index of refraction at low temperatures presents a great difficulty. The condensation of moisture on the prisms hinders the measurement. The use of special plastics, as suggested by others, proved to be a failure in this experiment at a temperature below 243K. A new and simple method has been proposed in determining refractive indexes at low temperatures with an IRF-22 refractometer. The refractometer was hermetically sealed inside a methyl-methacrylate box inside of which were placed moisture absorbents which absorbed the moisture condensed on a copper cooling coil before this moisture had a chance to condense on the prisms. This arrangement made possible a measurement of the refractive index at temperatures as low as 160K. The refractive indexes of the following normal alkanes were measured: hexane, heptane, octane, nonane, decane,

Card 1/2

L 13326-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002771

and undecane. Measurements were carried out at temperatures ranging from 293K to crystallization temperature. Dependent refractive index has been confirmed for normal alkanes up to their crystallization temperature. It has been shown that, with a decrease in temperatures, the molecular refraction of normal alkanes decreases uniformly up to their crystallization temperature. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii nefti i prirodnykh soley AN Kaz.SSR (Institute of Petroleum Chemistry and Natural Salts, AN Kaz.SSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Aug62

DATE ACQ: 23Jul63

ENCL: 0C

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136210

ПОЛАКОВ, А.А., проф., НАУЧНО-МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ВЕТЕРИНАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
научный руководитель

Veterinary hygiene procedures to a foot-and-mouth disease [66-3].
Veterinaria 41 no.17-86-88 N 164.

1. Ученый руководитель изучил научно-исследовательскую работу по теме
содержания.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0011362100

SAVIN, D.K., nauchn. sotr.; FRANKOVSKIY, TS.F., nauchn. sotr.;
NAURUZBAYEV, S.K., nauchn. sotr.; SON, I.N., nauchn.
sotr.; SUSLIN, V.D., nauchn. sotr.; MARTYUSHEV, Ye.D.,
nauchn. sotr.; ORLOVSKAYA, A., red.; YEGOROVA, V., red.

[Mechanization of livestock feeding] Mekhanizatsiia ot-
korma skota. Alma-Ata, Kainar, 1965. 237 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kazakhskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Kazakhskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all except
Orlovskaya, Yegorova).

S/235/62/000/010/001/004
E140/E463

AUTHOR: Nauryzbayev, K.Sh.

TITLE: On a sufficient criterion of stability

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya matematiki i mehaniki, no.10 (14), 1962, 21-29

TEXT: A boundary-value problem for the equation

$$\frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (1)$$

is considered on the semistrip $\Delta = \{0 < x < 1; y > 0\}$ where the values of the required function u on the boundary are given and its derivative with respect to x :

$$u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), u(0, y) = \psi_0(y), u(1, y) = \psi_1(y);$$

$$u'_{x}(0, y) = \psi'_0(y), u'_{x}(1, y) = \psi'_1(y). \quad (2)$$

Let $f(x, y)$ be an arbitrary function, defined in the region Δ , for which the integral

Card 1/3

S/235/62/000/010/001/004
E140/E463

On a sufficient ...

$$D(f) = D(f; \Delta) = \iint_{\Delta} \left[\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right] dx dy. \quad (3)$$

is defined and finite. If m is the class of functions f satisfying the conditions

- a) $D(f; \Delta) < \infty$:
- b) $f(x, 0) = \varphi(x)$, $f(0, y) = \varphi_0(y)$, $f(1, y) = \varphi_1(y)$,
- $f'_x(0, y) = \psi_0(y)$, $f'_x(1, y) = \psi_1(y)$,

then the following theorem can be proven:

Theorem 1. Let the functions $\varphi(x)$, $\varphi_0(y)$, $\varphi_1(y)$; $\psi_0(y)$ and $\psi_1(y)$ be such that the class m is not vacant. Then in the class m there exists a unique function u such that

$$D(u; \Delta) = \inf_{f \in m} D(f; \Delta).$$

Card 2/3

S/235/62/000/010/001/C04
E140/E463

On a sufficient ...

$D(u, v; \Delta) = 0$ for all m_0 , where

$$D(f, g; \Delta) = \int_{\Delta} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \right) dx dy. \quad (5)$$

and m_0 is a class of functions analogous to m when the right-hand sides of conditions β above are replaced by zeros.. The theorem may be proven by well-known variational methods. Here it is proven that the given function u is a solution to the boundary-value problem (1) - (2). This is given by Theorem 2. Let the boundary conditions of problem (1) - (2) be such that the class m is not vacant. Then in this class there exists a unique function u satisfying conditions (1) and (2). Acknowledgments are expressed to Professor S.M.Nikolskiy for proposing the problem and directing its solution.

Card 3/3

NAURYZBAYEV, Z.Zh.

Solution of the first boundary value problem for infinite regions. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.12:50-54 D '63.

(MIRA 17 12)

VORONIN, V.S., gornyy inzh.; KORSHUNOV, A.A., gornyy inzh.; DAURENBEKOV, A.K.,
gornyy inzh.; NAURYZBAYEV, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Testing and introduction of the use of gunite supports in soft
rock at the Tekeli Mine. Gor.zhur. no.1:41-43 Ja '65.
(MIRI 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii (for Voronin, Korshunov). 2. Tekeliyskiy kombinat
(for Daurenbekov, Nauryzbayev).

I 00345-66 EXT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPT(n)/EPT(r)/EFT(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EFP(b) IJF(c)

JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5019224

UR/0056/65/049/C01/0124/0126

AUTHOR: Kikoin, I. K.; Senchenkov, A. P.; Gel'man, E. V.; Korsunskiy, M. M.;
Naurzakov, S. P.

44,55

TITLE: Electric conductivity and density of metallic vapor

24,44,55 SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 1, 1965.
124-126

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, electric conductivity, pressure effect, temperature dependence,
high temperature research

ABSTRACT: The article describes an investigation of the electric conductivity of
mercury in the transcritical range of temperatures and pressures. The experiments
were carried out in a chamber in which pressures up to 4000 atm could be established
by means of gaseous argon compressed with a thermal compressor. The mercury was
contained in a capillary whose mid-section could be heated electrically to 2000C.
The transcritical conditions were established only in the middle part of the capil-
lary. The mercury was activated in a reactor before the experiments, and its den-
sity was determined by measuring the γ radiation from the Hg²⁰³. The measured
quantities were automatically recorded with multichannel automatic plotters. The

Card 1/2

L 00345-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019224

family of curves plotted at different pressures made it possible to determine the "electrical equation of state" $r = f(p, T)$ and the thermodynamic equation for the density $\rho = \phi(P, T)$ (r = resistivity, ρ = density, T = temperature, P = pressure). The critical temperature of mercury was found to be $1450 \pm 50^\circ\text{C}$. The measurement accuracy was insufficient to determine the temperature coefficient of resistivity, but it was found to be negative at densities below $7-8 \text{ g/cm}^3$ and close to zero at higher density. A more detailed description of the results and of the experiments will be published elsewhere. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Feb65

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, TD

OTHER: 003

Yat
Card 2/2

HAURZBAYEV, Zh.

Mets of zero expansion and their application to projective transformations of nomograms. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.7:91-94 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Monography (Mathematics))

NAURZBAYEV, Zh.

Application of Zero Expansion Grids for Projective Transformation of
Nomograms p. 9

TRANSACTIONS OF THE 2ND REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE ON MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS
(TRUDY VTDNOY KOSHUBILKANSKII RODNOSTROITEL'NO-MAT. I MECHANIKE), 1964
pages, published by the Publishing House of the AS YAKHN SSR, ALMA-ATA, USSR, 1962

АБДИЯЕВ, В.С. ИАУКЗБАЙЕВ, Зб.

Polynomials, orthogonal with respect to convolution. Iss.
AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 3 no. 3:70-78 SD '65.
(KTA 18:12)

NAURZOKOV, O.

The delivery of corn was well organized. Muk.-elev.prom. 22
no.1:28 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Kabardinskaya respublikanskaya kontora Zagotzerno.
(Kabardia--Grain trade)

NAUS, A., Dr.; PIHRT, J., Dr.

New method of olfactometry. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.5:290-295
Oct 56.

1. Z ORL kliniky a katedry hygieny prace lekarske fakulty
hygienicke; predn. prof. Dr. V. Hlavacek, doc. Dr. J. Roubal.
(SMELL
olfactometry, technic (Cz))

NAUS, Antonin
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - The Sensory Organs. V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18670

Author : A. Naus and J. Pihrt

Inst :

Title : The Sense of Smell and Its Examination.

Orig Pub : Vesmir, 1956, 35, No 8, 272-273

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

NAUS, Antonin
APPROVED FOR RELEASE Monday, July 31, 2000 H-2
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology and Their Application, Part 3. - Food Industry. CIA-RDP86-00513R001136210

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34334.

Author : Stanislav Hrubý, Antonín Naus.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Spice Molding.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 7, 379-380.

Abstract: It was found that all kinds of spices can mold and become the source of contamination of various food products with mold fungi.

Card : 1/1

HRUBY, S.; MAUS, A.; PIHET, J.

Otorhinolaryngological aspects of molds in spices. Pracovni lek.
9 no.4:322-324 Sept 57.

1. Hygienicke katedry a ORL klinika LFH KU v Praze, prednostove:
prof. Dr V. Hlavacek, doc. Dr J. Roubal, doc Dr K. Symon. S. H.,
Praha 9; Hloubetin, Pod turnovskou trati 19.

(MOUTH

coating in spice workers, relation to mold infesta-
tion of spices (Cx))

(MUNGI,

mold infestation of spices, relation to mouth coating
in spice workers (Cx))

(CONDIMENTS.

spice infestation by molds, relation to mouth coating
in spice workers (Cx))